

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING



MINOR I :CEL864 STRUCTURAL HEALTH MONITORING (2016-17)

Time allowed: 1hour
Venue : LH 619

Date : 03 February 2017
Max marks : 15

NOTE: (a) This question paper contains one page only. (b) All questions are compulsory. (c) **Assume any data which you deem is necessary but not supplied.** (d) Draw neat and clear sketches wherever required.

Question 1.

Define piezoelectric strain coefficient, what are its units. How it can be practically measured?

(2 marks)

Question 2.

Compare and contrast ESG and PZT sensors for their suitability for measurement of static and dynamic strains.

(3 marks)

Question 3.

Differentiate between thermistors and RTDs.

(3 marks)

Question 4.

A PZT beam of size 100x10x1 mm is hanging vertically with a thread from a support. Compute the induced strain under an electric potential difference of 200 V. No other force is applied on the beam. Assume electric permittivity = 2.12×10^{-5} F/m, piezoelectric strain coefficient = 2.10×10^{-10} m/V, Young's modulus of steel = 200 GPa, Young's modulus of PZT patch = 6.67×10^{10} N/m².

(4 marks)

Question 5.

Compute the strain measured by an ESG if a change of resistance 0.05 ohms is observed against a base value of 120 ohms. The gauge factor is 2.16. What shall be the resolution of strain measurement if the digital multimeter used for this purpose has a resistance measurement resolution of 10^{-3} ohms.

(3 marks)